THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1864. NO. 103.

BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE PROGRESS:

Daily paper, 1 month.....$ 3 00
" 3 months.....8 00
" 6 months.....15 00
Weekly paper, 3 months.....3 00
" 6 months.....5 00

Always to be paid in advance, and paper stopped when time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the Progress establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Georgia.

ATLANTA, March 9.—A special dispatch from Mississippi, dated March 9th, says Ross and Richardson attacked the enemy at Yazoo City, driving them into their redoubt and to their gunboats at the landing. We held the city several hours, destroying valuable supplies of provisions and capturing a number of horses. Our loss fifty killed and wounded, including Maj. Thurmond, 14th Tenn. Regiment.

Enemy's loss not ascertained.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, March 9.—An extensive sale of imported dry goods took place to-day, at which full prices were generally obtained, and for many lots an advance on rates heretofore realized.

Funding is progressing freely. The several banks of this city have been authorized to act as Depositories.

The new currency will be ready during the first week in April.

From Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, March 9.—One million forty-three thousand and two hundred dollars have been funded here up to 12 o'clock to-day. The Federal blockader reported sunk off Cape Fear, proves to be the Peterboff, which has gone to the bottom.

From Charleston,

CHARLESTON, March 9.—Five monitors were inside the bar this morning. In other respects fleet unchanged—Five shells were fired at Sumter last night, eight of which struck. Battery Gregg opened on Simpkens this morning, which replied and was joined by the Sullivan's Island batteries. A fierce artillery duel was kept up several hours. Some officer of distinction arrived to-day on one of the fleet. A small steamer came alongside of the Ironsides and upon the departure of salute of 13 guns was fired from the Ironsides. Some unusual activity was reported among the enemy's fleet in Folly River Tuesday night.

From advertisements in this paper it will be seen that Gen. J. M. Leach, of Davidson, and M. Q. Waddell, Esq., of Chatham, are both candidates for the seat in Congress made vacant by the death of Hon. S. H. Christian.

ADVANCE IN TERMS.

The rapid advance in labor and all articles that enter into the publishing business compels us to advance our terms for subscription and advertising. On and after the first day of March the price of the PROGRESS will be as follows:

Daily paper, six months.....$15.00
" " Three months.....8.00
" " One month.....3.00

After the 1st of March single copies of the paper will be sold at the counter at 25 cents. The price to agents and news dealers as heretofore, $10 a hundred.

All advertisements will be charged $3 a square of eight lines or less, from this date.

All subscriptions made before the 1st of March will be taken at the present rates.

A WEEKLY PROGRESS.

In order to supply many persons in sections of the State where the mail facilities will not justify the taking of daily papers, we shall issue

A WEEKLY EDITION OF THE PROGRESS,

early in March, which will contain the latest news from the Army, with accounts and details of battles, &c., by telegraph, from our own Correspondents and from other sources.

THE WEEKLY PROGRESS will be published on a whole sheet and will contain a large amount of reading matter, and always have the latest TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

POST MASTERS and others are requested to act as Agents, and each Agent sending six or more subscribers, with the money for six months, will receive the Weekly paper six months gratis.

SUBSCRIPTIONS should be sent immediately, as the first number will be issued between the 10th and 20th of March. Subscriptions will not be taken for a longer period than six months; and in no case will the paper be sent until the money is received.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

WEEKLY PROGRESS—Three Months, $3 00
" " Six Months, 5 00

Advertisements will be inserted in the Weekly at $2 a square for each insertion, ten lines minion type to count a square. Money must accompany all orders.

J. L. PENNINGTON.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 25, 1864.

Our weekly exchanges will do us a favor by copying this prospectus once or twice or by calling attention thereto editorially.

☞ **Business Notice.**—The expenses attending the publication of the PROGRESS are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

☞ **Twenty cents for Rags.**—Twenty cents a pound will be paid for all clean Cotton an Linen rags delivered at the Progress office.

☞ **How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

☞ **Job Printing.**—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for Job PRINTING with dispatch.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 9, 1863.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities to sell please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. ROGG, Capt. C. S. A.
In charge of Ordnance.

REPULSE OF THE RAID ON CHARLOTTESVILLE.

The *Dispatch* of Tuesday has the following particulars of the raid in the direction of Charlottesville:

A gentleman who was present, and witnessed the repulse of the enemy's advance on Charlottesville, furnishes us with some particulars of the affair.

About 12 o'clock, on Monday, the camp of the Stuart Horse Artillery was aroused by the cry the "Yankees are coming!" their advance being then at Rivanna bridge, one mile and a half distant. Under ordinary circumstances all would have been confusion, but in this instance nothing of the kind was perceptible. Officers and men seemed to vie with each other in coolness and promptness. Lt. Thomson, of Chew's artillery, with two men were sent to find out the exact whereabouts of the enemy. Others were ordered to gather up the horses, and all preparations were made as if for parade. Lt. Thomson found the advance guard of the enemy within one mile of the camps, and hurried back to assist in saving his guns.

As the horses were all loose when the alarm was given a great deal of time was necessarily taken up in getting them together. But Capts. Chew and Breathed did not wait for this. Each wheeled a gun into position and opened on the enemy, whilst other guns were being "hitched up" and gotten off. It was only this determined resistance that saved them.—It was impossible to get off the caissons, as horses enough could not be found to pull them.

When all the cannon were gotten ready they retired slowly to the neighboring hills, and continued to shell the advancing column, while an opportunity was offered the men forgetting some of their baggage, which they had been compelled to neglect to save the guns. The cannonading was kept up for half an hour or more, when Capt. Moorman, commanding battalion, ordered the guns to be withdrawn, under the impression that the enemy were flanking him.

Now that no resistance was offered a squadron of Yankee cavalry, which had been thrown round on the left, made its appearance, and finding the camp clear, dashed in with a yell. They immediately set fire to the tents, huts, and stabling of Capts Chew and Breathed, whose camps were nearest them. They also destroyed a caisson and forge for Capt. Chew.—All this was done in sight of the hills on which the artillery was first placed. Suddenly a volley was heard in the camp—now brilliant with "bon-fires" of vacated quarters—and the vandals who had charged so gallantly, as they thought, made tracks with great rapidity. Chew and Breathed ordered a charge simultaneously. They drove the enemy three quarters of a mile, when they made a stand in Dr. Cooke's orchard, but the impetuosity of the artillerists could not long be withstood. The enemy broke and fled in utter confusion across the river to their reserves, two regiments. The enemy having been defeated and driven back, the men returned to their camp to save what baggage they could; and Capt. Breathed dispatched ten men to Charlottesville to bring out arms for his squad, it being his intention to follow up the Yankees. About dusk the men returned with the arms, and Captain B. (to whom Capt. Chew had partially resigned command) started in pursuit. In the meantime Lt. Thomson, of Chew's battery, with eight men had pushed ahead and overtaken the rear guard of the enemy at Earleysville, which he charged, killing two men and wounding a Yankee Captain.

Lt. Thomson's force being added to that of Capt. B's increased the command to about twenty-five men. This was the number of men that followed up the retreating enemy, with whom they came up at Willuby's Mill, sixteen miles from Charlottesville, where they had gone into camp. It was Capt. B's intention to attack them, but a courier arrived from Gen. Stuart, directing him not to attack, but merely to watch—so he retired a mile or two and camped, putting out pickets to watch the enemy's movements. They commenced moving about 12 o'clock at night, but all did not get off till daylight. At an early hour Captain B. was on their track. About 8 o'clock he fell on their rear guard and drove them on the main body. He continued to follow rapidly, and within 2 miles of Standardsville came up with them again. Lt. Ford, with 2 men, was in advance, and came on them suddenly in a bend in the road, but nothing daunted by the odds against him he held his ground until Captain Breathed came up, when the enemy were driven back in such haste that they were compelled to abandon a carriage, containing a negro woman and 3 children, they were taking off. After this it was impossible to come up with them again.

DAHLGREN'S FALL — CAPTURE OF HIS PARTY.

The *Whig* gives the following particulars of the fall of Dahlgren and the capture of most of his party:

From information derived from a reliable source, it appears that the credit of the capture of the "Dahlgren party" is mainly due to Capt. Wm. M. Magruder, and a squadron of Robin's battalion under his command, who have for some time past been posted in King and Queen county, as a corps of observation. Learning that the enemy was moving down the North bank of the Mataponi, by the river road, with the evident intention of reaching Gloucester Point, Capt. Magruder determined to anticipate him, and with this view left his camp with about one hundred of his command, and Lt. Pollard and seventeen men of the 9th Va. Cavalry—making for a point on the river between Mantua Ferry and King and Queen C. H., which he succeeded in reaching in advance of the enemy.

Posting his command at an eligible point along the road in ambush, he had not long to wait before the enemy made his appearance, headed by Dahlgren himself, slowly and cautiously approaching as if apprehensive of their impending fate. As the head of the column neared the point of concealment, Dahlgren's attention was attracted by a slight rustling in the bushes occasioned doubtless by the movement of some of our party. Drawing his pistol he called out, "Surrender you damned rebel or I'll shoot you." In an instant private McCloy sprang into the road and levelling his piece, shot the miscreant dead. A general volley was then poured into the enemy's ranks, which had the effect of emptying their saddles and killing as many horses and throwing the rest into inextricable confusion. Then ensued a scene of the wildest panic, which was heightened by the intense darkness of the night. Each man looking to his own personal safety all sought refuge in flight, and spurring their jaded horses over the bodies of their wounded and over each other, the whole body broke pell-mell over a ditch and watling fence, which the most adventurous fox-hunter would hardly have essayed in the heat of the chase, into a small field. Capt. M. immediately disposed his force around the field so as to prevent all egress and quietly awaited the approach of daylight, when the whole party surrendered without resistance.

Much praise is due Capt. Magruder for his coolness and judgment in this affair. If he had ordered a charge upon the discomfited enemy in the road, the probability is that some of our own men would have fallen by the hands of their comrades in an indiscriminate fight in the dark, while the opportunities of escape by the enemy would have been increased. As it was the prudent course adopted secured most effectually the result desired without a single casualty on our side. This account strips the valor on Dahlgren's name of the little *eclat* which might have attached to it if he had fallen, as was at first stated, while boldly leading a charge in an effort to cut his way through our lines. He was shot down as he deserved to be, like a "thief in the night," with his stolen plunder around him, while seeking, under cover of darkness, to elude the punishment he so richly merited.

MARCH 7th, 1864.

EDITOR PROGRESS, *Dear Sir*: When this war commenced, the people in different sections of the county formed themselves into what was termed a *Vigilant Committee* or *Patrol*, faithfully pledging themselves to protect and take care of the families of our soldiers; but they have long since fallen from that pledge. Almost every day we hear of depredations, by negroes, being committed on some of our neighbors, such as breaking open smoke houses, in fact stealing any and every thing that they can trade and traffic or turn into money. Sir, we are all engaged in a great and common struggle for our liberty and there is work for every man; both at home as well as in the field, and he who is left behind (together with the exempts) and will not attend to these duties, deserves to be placed in the ranks. But, why be startled now, when we look a little ahead and see another heavy tax on our people, soon to be taken off—leaving still fewer behind? And, further, we see it intimated and urged by some that Gov. Vance must give up every *State Officer* whom he has recently claimed and held to administer the laws of the State.

We have not this opinion of Gov. Vance. Give up all, and we go with the winds of the earth. While he has the hills and valleys raked for deserters, and been the only Governor to have the conscript law fully executed, we still believe he has due regard for the welfare of the people at home. More anon,

WAKE.

MARSEILLES HYMN.

Rise! sons of France with ardor glowing!
The day of glory has appeared!
Do you not see the banner flowing
By tyranny against us rear'd?
Do ye not hear the shouts of slaughter
Yell'd forth by the ferocious race,
Who come to stab in your embrace,
The friend, the wife, the son, the daughter?
To arms, my countrymen!
In battle's firm array,
March on to pour their blood impure!
To arms! to arms! away!

What projects are those legions sharing,
With traitors, slaves and kings combined?
Those chains that they have been preparing
So long, for whom are they designed?
Ye sons of France! for you! perdition!
What fury should within you burn!
'Tis you, 'tis you they bid return,
To grovel in a slave's submission!
To arms, my countrymen! &c.

Good God! and shall the hireling stranger
Profane our dear domestic hearth?
And are our proudest chiefs in danger
Of being spurned by ellyes to earth!
Beneath the weight of fetters bending,
Shall we at our oppressor's check,
In homage bow the knee and neck,
On them as our God depending?
To arms, my countrymen! &c.

Tremble, ye tyrants—traitors tremble!
By even these ye serve abhorr'd!
Ye fratricides! behold assemble,
The terror of your just reward!
All start to be delivered from you:
And if your youthful heroes fall,
France from her wombs shall others call
Like Philas, arm'd to overcome you!
To arms, my countrymen! &c.

Ye sons of France! while bravely giving
The blow, as nobly, too, forbear;
These miserable victims, driven
Unwillingly against us, spare;
But let your grasp of vengeance smother
The fratricide's accurst array,
The monsters who like beasts of prey,
Would rend the bosom of their brother!
To arms, my countrymen! &c.

Spirit that in the patriot shinest!
We claim thee for our shield and guide!
And then, oh Libert, divine!
Come battle at thy champion's side!
Victory shall o'er our banners hover.
When summon'd in thy manly tone,
Come see our triumph and thy own,
Thy fallen foes exulting over!
To arms, my countrymen!
In battle's firm array,
March on to pour their blood impure!
To arms! to arms! away!

HARNESS AND CARRIAGES.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he is now prepared to trim and repair buggies and carriages; also all kinds of harness.

Shop on Wilmington street, next door to the Confederate Blacksmith Shop. JOHN EAMES.
March 7-1m

Office Southern Express Company,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb. 10th, 1864.

LEGAL NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONcerned that persons who ship packages containing Spirits, Wines or Cordials, without informing our Agent of the contents, will not be entitled to nor will they receive the benefit of valuation.

Spirits, Wines or Cordials, will not be forwarded by this Company except under special contract.

JAS. SHUTER,
Sup't and Act'g Pres't.

A. P. C. BRYAN,
Agent, Raleigh, N. C. Feb 16-1m

THE NEW TAX AND CURRENCY LAWS COMPEL ME TO ADJUST MY PRICES TO THEIR demands or suspend the manufacture of the *Southern Hepatic Pills*. From this date they will be sold at $225 a gross. For $30 I will send a dozen boxes to any address. They are less profitable than when the price was lower. GEORGE W. DEEMS,
March 7-d2t & w4t Goldsboro', N. C.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 2.—WANTED 100,000 FUR SKINS.—The undersigned having commenced the manufacturing of HATS at Statesville, N. C., desire to purchase the above amount of Furs, for which *the highest price* will be paid or exchanged for Hats.

Wanted also, 1,000 lbs Wool on the same terms. For particulars, apply to us.

S. WITTKOWSKY & CO.
Statesville, N. C., April 1, 1864. 17—2w

COOK WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE, BY THE MONTH OR FOR the balance of the year, a good Cook and Washer. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.
March 7-tf

TIN PLATE.

WE HAVE IN STORE FOR SALE 7 BOXES TIN PLATE, 14x20. CREECH & LITCHFORD,
March 8-6t Commission Merchants.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

ATTRACTIVE SALE OF FURNITURE, &C., THURSDAY, MARCH 10th 1864.

COMMENCING AT 11 O'CL'K A. M., IN FRONT OF our Sales room, we will sell to the highest bidder a large and well assorted lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Mahogany Bureau's, Bedsteads, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Divans, Chairs, Tables, Mahogany and Cane Bottom Rocking Chairs, Writing Desk and Carpets.

Quite a large lot of Crockery: consisting of plates, Cups and Saucers; among them a full gilt China Tea Sett, Knives and Forks, Stone Jars, Jugs filled with vinegar; a lot of Tin Ware, Wash Tubs, Sad Irons, Porcelaine Kettle, &c., together with a lot of Books and sundry other articles not enumerated.

March 8 td CREECH & LITCHFORD, Auctioneers.

ON SALE.

ABOUT 12,000 POUNDS OF NO. 1 SMOKING TObacco handsomely put up in papers and the papers in boxes of 100 pounds each. It will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers. Apply to W. H. CUNNINGGIM, Exchange Hotel, Raleigh, or to the subscribers at Hillsboro.
March 8-1w* PHILLIPS & HOOKER.

LAND FOR SALE.

I WISH TO SELL A TRACT OF FERTILE WELL timbered land lying in the eastern part of the State, convienient to water, containing eight thousand acres. Apply to me at this place for particulars.

JOS. T. CANNON,
March 3-tf Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE.

CALICO FOR SALE, AT W. W. WOODEL & CO.
March 3-2t*

TREASURY NOTICE AS TO FUNDING UNDER ACT OF FEBRUARY 17, 1864.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, Feb. 20, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL HOLDERS of Treasury Notes, not bearing interest, that they may exchange the same immediately, at the Office of the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, or of any Depository, for certificates which will entitle them to 4 per cent. Bonds; and that the said privilege will continue until the 1st of April ensuing, after which all notes above the denomination of five dollars can be funded only at 66⅔ cents to the dollar, except one hundred dollar notes, which, after that date, are no longer receivable for public dues, and can only be funded at an additional reduction of ten per cent. per month.

The certificates issued, together with the Bonds for which they may be exchanged, are receivable for taxes of the year 1864 at the full amount expressed on the face without interest, and are not subject to the tax imposed for that year on other bonds and credits.

The short time allowed should admonish all holders promptly to present the notes, and not risk the chance of exclusion by the pressure which will occur at the end of the month of March.

(Signed) C. G. MEMMINGER,
March 1-tf Secretary of the Treasury.

NOTICE.

OFFICE NORTH CAROLINA R. R. Co.,
Vance, March 4th, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL DEBTS and accounts of every description—Coupons, Dividends, Hand Hire, Bonds, &c—due by this Company previous to March 20th, 1864, will be paid in Confederate Treasury notes of the old issue.

By order of the Board of Directors:
JOHN H. BRYAN, Jr.,
March 7-12t Secretary.

Office North Carolina R. R. Co.,
VANCE, March 4th, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AFTER March 20th, 1864, no issues of Confederate Treasury notes other than the 1s, 2s and 3s will be received by this Company in payment of Fares, Freights or any other dues, otherwise fifty per cent additional will be charged. The $100 notes will not be received at all and in every instance the debtor must make the exact change.

By order of the Board of Directors:
JOHN H. BRYAN, Jr.,
March 7-12t Secretary.

NOTICE TO NON-CONSCRIPTS.

I NOW HAVE A COMPANY OF NON-CONSCRIPTS permanently stationed at Salisbury, N. C., as Prison Guards, and will receive 25 or 30 more recruits, if an early application is made to me. This Company will not be removed from this place.

H. P. ALLEN,
Capt. Co. B, Prison Guards.
Salisbury, N. C., March 5, 1864—March 7-15t

Bank of Cape Fear,
RALEIGH, March 1st, 1864.

DEPOSITORS AND BANKS ARE REQUESTED TO draw their balances from this Bank by the 25th instant, and all balances left in Bank on the 31st instant will be funded in 4 per cent Confederate States bonds and paid to said depositors. W. H. JONES, Cash'r.
March 2-td

$400 REWARD

FOR THE ARREST AND DELIVERY IN JAIL SO I can get them of my 2 men. WASHINGTON ROLAND, black, 6 feet high, 23 years old, has very high peaks in his forehead, weighs about 160 pounds and has a very small foot, wears No. 8 shoes, had on when he left homespun pants, Confederate jacket and a Yankee overcoat, he had also a black cloth suit, was bought in Richmond last June and was raised in Wilmington, N. C.—EDWARD, mulatto, near 6 feet high, about 21 years old, bowlegged, had on ordinary homespun and blue jacket.—Both wear caps. The above named boys left the subscriber on the 28th January, and were seen at Christiansville on the 29th and had an opportunity of crossing the Roanoke river, and are supposed to be making their way to Wilmington or the Yankees.

R. C. WATKINS,
Hallsboro' P. O., Chesterfield, Co., Va.
Feb 16-6toaw

NOTICE.

OFFICE CHATHAM R. R. Co.,
Raleigh, March 4th, 1864.

ALL CHECKS AND REQUISITIONS OF THIS Company, now outstanding, are payable only in the present currency. W. W. VASS, Treas'r.
March 5-3tawtlA

TO BOYS.

ONE OR TWO GOOD WHITE BOYS CAN FIND profitable employment by immediate application at the Progress Office. Feb 26-tf

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

Office Southern Express Company,
RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 13th, 1864.

MUCH COMPLAINT BEING MADE OF THE DElays by this Company in forwarding merchandise, I am instructed to advertise that the Rules of the Company require that Government packages shall take precedence over all others, and next in order packages forwarded by friends or Associations to officers and soldiers in the field or hospitals. The observance of this rule, together with limited facilities for transportation, necessarily cause delay in the forwarding of packages for merchants and others. A. P. C. BRYAN, Ag't.
Feb 16-1m

TO MILL-OWNERS, &C.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WITH AN EXPERIENCE of thirty years in the different branches of the business, offers his services to repair Stationary Engines and Boilers and other machinist and boiler works in the country. Address V. A. FROST,
March 7-3t* Raleigh, N. C.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following low rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES OR LESS:

One day	$3 00	One week	$18 00
Two days	5 00	Two weeks	30 00
Three days	7 00	Three weeks	34 10
Four days	12 00	One month	72 00
Five days	15 00	Two months	144 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. All advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $3 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary $25,000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President, salary $8,000.

Aids to the President—Col Wm M Browne, of Ga, Col James Chestnut, of S C, Col Wm P Johnston, of Ky, Col Joseph C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to President—Burton N Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La, Secretary of State. L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, Geo Davis of North Carolina. Wade Keyes, of Ala, Assistant Attorney General. Rufus H Rhodes, of Miss, Commissioner of Patents. G W Nelson, of Ga., Superintendent of Public Printing. R M Smith, of Va, Public Printer.

Treasury Department—C G Memminger, of S C, Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. A Kilmore, Treasurer. J M Strother, of Va, Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S C, Comptroller. D Baker, of Florida, 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La, 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va, Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala, Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War. Gen S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lieut Col John Withers, Lieut Col H L Clay, Major Ed J Pafrey, Major Chas H Lee, Major S W Melton and Captain Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga, Quartermaster General. Col L B Northrop, of S C, Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D, Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—S R Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Postoffice Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. H St George Offutt, of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn, Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala, Chief Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N C, Clerk.

SCHEDULE OF MAIL ARRANGMENTS POST OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

Northern Mail opens daily at 7 a m. Eastern mail opens daily at 7 a m. Western mail opens daily at 11 a m. Fayetteville mail opens daily at 11 a m. Augusta mail opens daily at 7 a m. Eagle Rock mail opens Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m. Leachburg mail opens on Wednesday's at 12, m. Roxboro mail opens on Wednesday's at 12 m. Summerville mail opens on Wednesday at 5 p m. Carthage mail opens on Thursday's at 5 p m.

Northern mail closes daily at 9.30 a m. Eastern mail closes daily at 9 a m. Western mail closes daily at 9 p m. Fayetteville mail closes daily at 9 p m. Augusta mail closes at 9 p m. Eagle Rock mail closes Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 p m. Leachburg mail closes Wednesday's at 1 p m. Roxboro mail closes Wednesday's at 1 p m. Summerville mail closes Thursday's at 10 a m. Carthage mail closes Wednesday's at 6 a m.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE—ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS AT RALEIGH

North Carolina Rail Road.

Mail train going East—arrives at 9:40 a m, leaves at 10:10 a m.

Going West—arrives at 12 night, leaves at 1 night.

Accommodation train going East—arrives at 11 night, leaves 12:5 night.

Going West—arrives at 12:30 p m, leaves 1:20 p m.

Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.

Mail train going North—leaves at 11 a m, arrives at 1 night.

Accommodation train going North—arrives at 12:45 a m, leaves 11:30 night.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JUST ARRIVED!!!

BLACK CLOTH, At C. M. FARRISS'.
OFFICERS CLOTH, and all kinds of Trimming, At C. M. FARRISS'.
NECKTIES, At C. M. FARRISS'.
FINE CASSIMERES, At C. M. FARRISS'.
GENTLEMAN'S HALF HOSE, At C. M. FARRISS'.

Officers of North-Carolina Troops who may not have an opportunity to call for their goods in person, can have their cloth drawn by C. M. Farriss, who will send an experienced hand to camp to take measures. If you want to get *fits* send your orders to C. M. Farriss.

WANTED,—Five or six experienced Journeymen tailors. The very best prices paid.
Feb 25-1m C. M. FARRISS.

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, Feb 22d 1864.

A MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD, CONSISTING of
Surgeon E. A. CRUDUP,
Ass't Surgeon W. H. HARRIS,
will meet at Salisbury, in Rowan county, on Monday, March the 14th.

At Concord, in Cabarrus county, on Wednesday, the 16th.

At Albemarle, in Stanly county, on Friday, the 18th.

At Troy, in Montgomery, county, on Monday, the 21st.

At Charlotte, in Mecklenburg county, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 23d and 24th.

At Monroe, in Union county, on Saturday the 26th.

At Wadesboro', in Anson county, on Monday, the 28th.

At Rockingham, in Richmond county, on Wednesday, the 30th.

At Carthage, in Moore county, on Friday, the 1st of April, for the purpose of examining all persons claiming exemption from Home Guard Duty, on account of Physical disability. EDWARD WARREN,
Feb 26 td Surgeon General.

Confederate, Greensboro Patriot and Charlotte Bulletin copy one Week and send bill to Surgeon General's Office.

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, Feb. 22d, 1864.

A MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD, CONSISTing of
Surgeon HENRY JOYNER,
Surgeon R. B. HAYWOOD,
will meet in the town of Roxboro', in Person county, on Wednesday, the 2d of March.

At Wentworth, in Rockingham county, on Saturday, the 5th.

At Greensboro', in Guilford, on Monday and Tuesday, the 7th and 8th.

At Ashboro', in Randolph county, on Thursday, the 10th.

At Lexington, in Davidson county, on Saturday, the 12th.

At Winston, in Forsyth county, on Monday, the 14th, for the purpose of examining all persons claiming exemption from Home Guard Duty, on account of physical disability. EDWARD WARREN,
Feb 23-4d Surgeon General.

Confederate, Greensboro Patriot and Charlotte Bulletin copy one week and send bill to Surgeon General's Office.

TO RENT,

A HOUSE IN MOUNT PLEASANT, CABARRUS county, N. C., 9 miles Southeast from Concord and on the N. C. Railroad, containing 8 rooms 20x20 and 2 rooms 20x30 feet; a good fire-place to each room. Double brick Kitchen and other out-buildings.

For further particulars apply to MATHIAS BARRIER in Mount Pleasant, or to ALFRED SMITH, Whitneyville, N. C. Feb 19-tf

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A GOOD PIANO. APPLY AT PROGRESS OFFICE.
Jan 19 tf

W. R RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1864.

Though we do not feel called upon to take an active partisan step Confederatewise at this crisis, we shall nevertheless defend any portion of the people when their loyalty is unjustly assailed. In 1862 Vance was held up as the candidate of the traitors and traitors, and the injury done to the State, abroad, by his traducers and slanderers, will be felt while the war lasts; and we are sorry to see the same game now commenced as to Mr. Holden. We care not who the people of the State may vote for, the genius of them are as loyal and true to our cause as any in the Confederacy, and any assertion that a considerable portion of them rejoice when our flag trails in the dust does them great injustice. The following from the Wilmington *Journal* is but the entering wedge to the systematic abuse which, we suppose, is to be heaped upon many thousands of our people during the coming summer:

"Of late we have heard the remark frequently made, that Mr. Holden's chances, and consequently his hopes in the coming contest for the Governorship of North-Carolina, depend upon reverses to the Confederate armies. Let Lee or Johnston be defeated, or any other serious disaster befall our arms, and the croakers and peace-at-any-terms men will be up in arms, and Holden stock will rise in the market. On the contrary, let the hopes of patriots be realized, and our flag float triumphant on the battle-field, and it will fall flat, dead—deader than Julius Cæsar."

Here we have a respectable, influential paper telling the people of the North and the world, just as the opponents of Gov. Vance did two years ago, that we have a candidate for Governor who is unsound, and that those of our people, no doubt a large portion of them, who will support him, are disloyal. We like both of the gentlemen, politically and socially, and hence do not feel disposed to become the partizan of either, but when their loyalty or the loyalty of their friends and supporters is assailed we shall exercise the right belonging to every citizen, of defending them.

Our own politicians are to blame for the odium that attaches to the State abroad, for nothing that she has done or omitted to do deserves the abuse that has been heaped upon her. These politicians have been rebuked time and again at the ballot box, and still they continue in the same course; but they are understood at home, if not abroad, and the people can be no longer led or influenced by them.

Georgia had three candidates for Governor at the recent election in that State, and the people were split up and divided, and the leaders in support of some of them even went so far as to talk of disloyalty and treason, just as we have done and are foolishly doing here now, and yet Georgia, like North-Carolina, has bared her breast to the storm of battle in defence of the rights and liberties of the South and will continue to do so. And we may have three or more candidates here, for the *Journal* has given us plainly to understand that it does not like either Gov. Vance or Mr. Holden, and as that paper is a leader in that party—"small but respectable," as the eloquent Kerr said on one occasion when addressing a very small audience—we think it more than probable they will have their peg in the field before the June sun stands erect in the heavens. We may have three or a dozen, and the leaders and politicians may quarrel and abuse each other, and the people divide their votes as they ever have and ever will; and yet the State will go on doing her duty as heretofore, and the government and the cause for which we are battling will receive in liberal profusion, our blood and substance, as heretofore. Politicians quarrel and scramble for office here as they do elsewhere, and yet the great heart of North-Carolina—her voting and fighting population—are as true to the cause the noble old State has espoused as the needle to the pole. Let those who are ever ready to decry their neighbors show by their works that they are better than others. When some of our public journals and politicians tell the world that the friends of Mr. Holden are untrue to the Confederacy, and some of our Congressmen assure the President that the large number of our citizens who voted for Gov. Vance are disloyal, how can we expect the world to respect us? Do those deserve respect who refuse to respect themselves?

When the *Journal* tells the enemy that the friends of Holden rejoice at our reverses it but invites an attack upon its own town, for if they believe that paper they can come to no other conclusion than that they have many friends among us.

We beg the leaders and politicians to withdraw their fire from their own citizens and open on the common enemy, the Yankees; if but for a season, to see how it will operate. The abuse that North-Carolina and her people have received from her own sons and from abroad is enough—in the name of truth and justice let her rest.

What is to be Done with Them?

What is to be done with the prisoners taken from the raiding party that attempted to burn and sack Richmond and assassinate the President and his Cabinet? Some of the Richmond papers say hang them, while the public generally think they should be hardly dealt with as prisoners of war. That they came to burn, plunder, murder and ravish, had they succeeded, there can be no doubt, and should their government attempt to justify or defend the avowed purpose of the raiders it ought to disgrace it in the eyes of the civilized world.

The *Enquirer* has the following:

The body of Dahlgren has been brought to Richmond for the purpose of identifying it as that of the officer upon whom was found the papers ordering the murder of the civil officers of the government and the burning and sacking of the city of Richmond. What is to be done with the officers and men of this Dahlgren command? Are they prisoners of war? If they are to be regarded as prisoners of war, then the deliberate murder of civil officers, the burning of cities, the dishonor and murder of women, are all acts of legitimate war. Is the Confederate government prepared to assume such a position? Are our people willing to be placed in such a position? Can we deliberately countenance the arson, rape, pillage and murder set forth and ordered by these commands of Dahlgren as the legitimate acts of warfare?

What would have been the condition of Richmond this day, one week ago, had Dahlgren succeeded?—Imagine ten to twelve thousand brutal soldiers released from captivity, inflamed with liquor, and burning with fiendish delight [illegible] their fiendish instincts [illegible] Richmond.

No excited imagination is required to picture the smoking ruins, the dishonored women, and the murdered masses of Richmond. Would that have been a legitimate act of war? No man, not even the Yankee, will defend that lawful war has any such horrors. These men are, therefore, not prisoners of war, but are land pirates, whose destruction is the duty of those having them in possession.

By immediately executing them we relieve our enemy of all suspicion of complicity with the brutal purpose of these wretches. If the Washington authorities choose to make this act their own by avowing it, choose to bring upon themselves the disgrace of sustaining such an outrage, it should make no difference with the Confederate authorities. But the Washington Government will not avow it; they will be thankful to escape all correspondence about the matter. No government would be quick to array itself as the instigator of arson, murder, rape and pillage. The public opinion of the world will justify us if we execute them; but if we do not the world will accept our action as proper, since we alone are interested.

We therefore expect the authorities to order the immediate execution of the officers and men of Dahlgren's command.

In Trouble.

The Wilmington *Journal* is evidently in trouble.—If the Legislature is called at all it is obviously only to consider currency and other matters of local interest, and not to secede, set up for ourselves or do any other unreasonable thing, and yet the *Journal* sees breakers ahead. Its fears as to mischief to the "Ship of State" are hardly concealed, while on State politics it "speaks out in meetin." It warns its friends—those known as "destructives" or "secessionists"—not to commit themselves to any man for Governor, as something better may be done than to support those who have spurned all idea of compromise, etc. The fact is the *Journal* don't want either Vance or Holden, but some other man. If people would all think alike it would save a deal of trouble and suffering, but they won't, and there's no use in fretting about it.—The *Journal* says:

"The Raleigh *Progress* of Saturday is authorized to say that Governor Vance has summoned the council of State to meet in Raleigh on Thursday, the 11th of this month. The *Progress* is satisfied from what it learns that the object of calling the council together is for the purpose of considering the propriety of convening the Legislature to take into consideration the question of currency. Gov. Vance has only taken this step at the urgent solicitation of the State Treasurer, and the *Progress* further assures its friends at a distance that, should the Legislature be convened, it will be with no view to secede from the Confederacy.

Well, we shall see what we shall see, and the old proverb says that seeing is believing. At any rate, we trust we will be excused if we respectfully suggest to our friends that it can do no harm for them to exercise a little caution before committing themselves as the partisans of this man or that man for Governor, or for any other position. It would be the part of wisdom to await fuller developments—to be assured of the ground whereon they stand. It is possible, and apparently probable, that any partizanship, or even support from "destructives" or "secessionists," might be anything else than acceptable to those who have equally spurned all idea of compromise, etc., etc.

THE RAID.

The number of the raiders booked at the Libby up to Monday evening was 321, and a few more were expected to fall in. Of the devastation of property by them the *Examiner* says:

The depredations of the last Yankee raiders, and the wantonness of their devastation, equal anything heretofore committed during the war. At the farm houses visited by them in Goochland they destroyed the provisions, hacked up the furniture and stole the table silver. Mr. James M. Monson's house they set fire to three times, but the flames were fortunately as often extinguished by the house servants. They fired Mr. James A. Seddon's barn, corn houses and stables. The barn was consumed, but the negroes succeeded in saving the other buildings. But it would be endless to attempt to particularize their acts of vandalism, if, indeed, many of their deeds were not too revolting to be recited in a Christian community. The disgusting orgies in which they spent three hours in the neighborhood of Dover Mills should bring the blush of shame to the brows even of Yankee women.—"Picked men" indeed! They must have been picked out for their low tastes and brutal natures. It is for the future historian to gather the separate facts and show up this affair in its true colors.

The Yankee trail from Dover to Atlee's station is marked by devastation as complete as their fears would permit. In the neighborhood of Atlee's they seized and destroyed everything that would sustain the life of man and beast. We will mention one case, which may be taken as a specimen of their wholesale plundering and barbarous cruelty. William Chesterman, an old man with five children, a carpenter by trade, lives near Atlee's water station. They came to his house on Tuesday evening, took every mouthful of his small stock of provisions, every grain of his corn, every fowl; ripped up his beds with their sabres, and threw the feathers into the road; tore up every stitch of his children's clothing, actually taking them off the children for the purpose, and broke up his carpenter's tools before his eyes. On Wednesday the old man had to go forth to beg bread for his children. He is now dependent on the charity of the world, the very implements on which he relied for a livelihood having been destroyed.

A heavy debt is certainly incurred, to be liquidated when our men again visit the bursting barns and farm houses of Pennsylvania.

A BRILLIANT AFFAIR—CAPTURE OF TWO STEAMERS, ETC.—The following account of a very dashing affair is from the *Enquirer* of Tuesday:

"Capt. Thaddeus Fitzhugh, of the 5th Virginia cavalry, with a squad of fourteen men, on Friday night last, crossed the Chesapeake Bay in two open boats, from a point on the Western shore which it is not proper to designate, and made a descent on the enemy at Cherrystone Lighthouse, in Northampton county, accomplishing some very handsome results.

On landing near Cherrystone wharf, one of his men deserted. Knowing his plan would soon be revealed, Capt. Fitzhugh immediately pushed on to the wharf with the remainder of his little band, where he captured a fine side wheel steamer, a tug propeller, one schooner, six wagons loaded with quartermaster's stores, a lot of provisions, ten horses and twenty-nine Yankee soldiers. The schooner, wagons and stores were destroyed, the side wheel steamer bonded, the prisoners and such property as could be hastily moved put aboard the tug, steam raised, and Captain Fitzhugh and his gallant crew of horse marines set sail for home, just as a large force of the enemy appeared at the wharf to witness the result of the night's work, but unable to pursue. The prize was brought into the Pieyquetank, chased by two gunboats, which she succeeded in distancing, and is now safe. The prisoners have been sent on to this city.

This gallant little affair reflects the highest credit on all concerned."

Mrs. Mumford, the widow of the martyr of New Orleans, was in Columbia a few days ago, on her way to Richmond.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE 6TH REGIMENT N. C. TROOPS.

The sixth Regiment N. C. Troops went into camp of instruction at camp Alamance, near Company Shops, on the N. C. Railroad, June 1st, 1861, with the following field officers: Charles F. Fisher, Colonel; W. T. Dortch, Lieut. Colonel; Chas. E. Lightfoot, Major; H. B. Lowrie, Adjutant; A. M. Nicholl, Surgeon; J. A. Caldwell and C. A. Henderson, Assistant Surgeons; N. E. Scales, A. Q. M, and W. H. Alexander, A. C. S.

Company A—Robt M. McKinney, Captain; S. S. Kirkland, 1st Lieutenant; J. C. Turner, 2d; A. M. Kirkland, Junior 2d.

Company B—Robt F. Webb, Captain; W. K. Parrish, 1st Lieutenant; W. E. McHannon, 2d; W. P. Mangum, junior 2d.

Company C—W. J. Freeland, Captain; W. J. H. Durham, 1st Lieutenant; W. G. Gunn, 2d; E. Turner, junior 2d.

Company D—S. McD. Tate, Captain; D. C. Pearson, 1st Lieutenant; N. W. Ray, 2d; John Carson, junior 2d.

Company E—Isaac E. Avery, Captain; A. C. Avery, 1st Lieutenant; L. H. Burns, 2d; J. A. McPherson, junior 2d.

Company F—Jas. W. Wilson, Captain; R. F. Carter, 1st Lieutenant; B. F. White, 2d; H. C. Dixon, junior 2d.

Company G—Jas. A. Craig, Captain; B. R. Smith, 1st Lieut; J. T. Rossboro, 2d.

Company H—A. A. Mitchell, Captain; L. H. Walker, 1st Lieutenant; J. A. Lea, 2d; Q. T. Anderson, Junior 2d.

Company I—R. W. York, Captain; M. W. Page, 1st Lieutenant; W. B. Allen, 2d; M. B. Barbee, junior 2d.

Company K—J. W. Lea, Captain; J. S. Vincent, 1st Lieutenant; Samuel Cramford, 2d; Samuel Roney, junior 2d.

The regiment remained in camp of instruction from June 1st, 1861, until July 8, 1861, when it moved to Raleigh, and was detailed as funeral escort to the body of His Excellency Gov. Ellis; Companies B and G were sent to Petersburg, Va., and escorted the body to Raleigh. The military honors were performed July 9, 1861. Here Lieut. Colonel Dortch resigned. Major Lightfoot was promoted Lieut. Colonel, and Captain Webb Major. July 10, 1861, the Regiment started to Virginia, and arrived at Winchester, Va., July 16, 1861, and reported to General Joseph E. Johnston, Commanding, and was assigned to the 3d brigade, General Barnard E. Bee, and immediately placed in line of battle, where it remained until the 18th of July, when it took up the line of march for Manassas, where it arrived on the morning of July 21st, 1861. The regiment suffered severely on the march, being forced, and without time to cook. For three days the regiment had not eaten more than one day's rations. On arriving at Manassas, the Regiment was marched immediately to the field and participated in the battle, with severe loss, losing also Col. Chas. F. Fisher, who was shot down after having captured a section of Rickett's battery, and gaining the first foothold on the contested hill.

The Regiment then camped for several days at Camp Bee, near the battle ground, and about August 1, 1861, moved to Camp Jones, near Bristow, where it remained, suffering greatly from sickness, until Sept. 15th, 1861, when it moved to Camp Hill, near Dumfries, on the Potomac, where it remained until taking up winter quarters at Camp Fisher, near Dumfries. At Camp Jones, on the unanimous recommendation of all the officers, Col. W. D. Pender, of the 3d N. C. Volunteers was promoted to Colonel of the 6th State Troops, and took command about the 15th August, 1861. From this time the Regiment was placed in the 2d Corps in the Army of the Potomac, under Major General Gustavus W. Smith, and about this time Brig. Gen. W. F. C. Whiting to command of the brigade, relieving Col. Falkner of the 2d Miss. The brigade consisted of the 4th Ala., 2d Miss. 11th Miss. and 6th N. C. regts. Gen. Whiting commanding the division during the winter of 1861-2. The Regiment picketted on the Potomac from Evans' Port to Free Stone Point.

March 8th, 1862, the regiment marched to Fredericksburg, arriving the 10th. Nothing of interest transpired while here. Lt. Col. Lightfoot was detached to take command of the Post of Fredericksburg, the 2d Ala. Battalion as Provost Guard, and was afterwards elected Colonel of the 22d N. C. Vols, and never after rejoined this regiment.

April 8th, 1862, the regiment took up the line of march for Yorktown, where we were placed in the 1st Division, 1st Reserve Corps, Brig. Gen. Whiting commanding the Division and Maj. Gen. Gustavus W. Smith commanding the Corps.

May 4th we took up the retreat to Williamsburg, arriving the same day and camping four miles beyond the town.

The next day we took up the line of march for Etham's Landing, making a forced march of thirty-seven miles in one day over muddy roads and through rain.

May the 7th, 1862, the regiment participated in the action at Etham's Landing, Col. Pender commanding, and, on the 8th May, 1862, took up the line of march for Richmond, the regiment covering the retreat of the army; arrived at Richmond 10th May, 1862, where nothing of interest transpired until May 31st, 1862, when the regiment participated in the battle of Seven Pines, making two gallant charges against the enemy's battery on the railroad. Being entirely unsupported in the first charge, and the enemy having greatly superior numbers, the regiment was driven back; but being supported in the 2d charge held the position until ordered out.

On the 14th June the regiment joined Gen. Jackson at Staunton, and, on the 18th June, took up line of march for Richmond; and participated at Gaines' Farm June 27th, being one of the regiments which charged the enemy's works and captured eight pieces of rifled cannon.

July 1st participated at Malvern Hill.

Arrived at Richmond 9th July, 1862.

August 7th took up line of march for Maryland, skirmished heavily at Hazel river, was engaged at Thoroughfare Gap, and, on Friday night, was one regiment of the brigade which drove Gen. King's division back in the night; and, on Saturday, participated in the entire battle of 2d Manassas.

Sept. 14th participated in the engagement at Boonsboro', Md., and, on the 17th Sept., at Sharpsburg, Md., where the regiment lost over half in killed and wounded, and entirely exhausted ammunition, and received the thanks of the brigade commander on the field.

Participated in the battle of 1st Fredericksburg Dec. 13th, but was not regularly engaged except in skirmish and other light firing; and participated in the 2d Fredericksburg May 4th, 1863, making a gallant and successful charge against Sedgwick.

Was engaged in the capture of Winchester June 14th, 1863, and heavily engaged at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1st, 1863, driving the foe pell mell through the streets of Gettysburg; and, on the night of July 2d, stormed the heights of Gettysburg and silenced the enemy's guns, after an obstinate hand to hand fight of at least five minutes duration with bayonets and clubbed muskets over the stonewall and held the heights full two hours unaided.

Participated at Fairfield in covering the retreat July 5th.

Skirmishes are too numerous to be recounted in this sketch.

This Regiment belonged to the "old third Brigade," and followed its gallant Brigadiers, Whiting and Lane, through all those engagements which rendered that so famous. When the Regiment was detached from that Brigade, Generals Hood and Lane, in orders, pronounced the 6th North Carolina Regiment second to no Regiment in the Confederate Army.

The 6th [illegible] was General J. E. Johnston commanding army of the Shenandoah; its First Corps commander was Gen. G. W. Smith; its Second corps commander was General J. Longstreet; its Third, Lieutenant General T. J. Jackson; its Fourth, Lieutenant General R. S. Ewell; its First Division Commander was Maj. Gen. Whiting; its Second, Gen. D. R. Head; its Third, Gen. J. A. Early; its First Brigade Commander was Brig. Gen. B. E. Bee; its Second, Brig. Gen. Whiting; its Third, E. M Lane; its Fourth, R. F. Hoke.

During the Pennsylvania campaign to Gettysburg where he was killed in storming the heights, the Brigade commander was J. E. Avery, of the 6th; and from July 2d to Nov. 7th (except 5 or 6 weeks) Col. Godwin, of the 57th was Brigade commander, and captured Nov. 7th, 1863. From Nov. 7th, 1863, to the present time, (Dec. 20th, 1863,) the Brigade was commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Tate, of the 6th North Carolina.

The Regiment was commanded at 1st Manassa, July 21st, 1861, by Colonel Charles F. Fisher.

At Eltham's Landing, May 7th, 1862, by Colonel Pender.

At Seven Pines, May 31st, 1862, by Colonel Pender.

At Gaines' Farm, June 27th, 1862, by Colonel J. E. Avery.

At Malvern Hill, July 1st, 1862, by Colonel R. F. Webb.

At 2d Manassa, August 21st, 1862, by Colonel R. F. Webb.

At Boonsboro', Md., September 14th, 1862, by Colonel R. F. Webb.

At Sharpsburg, Md., September 17th, 1862, by Captain R. W. York.

At 1st Fredericksburg, Dec. 13th, 1862, by Colonel J. E. Avery.

At 2d Fredericksburg, May 4th, 1863, by Colonel J. E. Avery.

At Winchester, June 14th, 1863, by Colonel R. F. Webb.

At Gettysburg, Pa., July 1st, by Lieut. Colonel S. McD. Tate.

At Gettysburg Heights, July 2d, by Lieut. Colonel S. McD. Tate.

At Fairfield, July 6th, 1863, by Lieut. Colonel S. McD. Tate.

Companies A, B and G being nearly all captured, and having no officers, their rolls could not be furnished. The remaining seven Companies, including Field and Staff officers, are as follows:

Volunteers, 913; Conscripts, 80; Substitutes, 12; died of disease, 178; died of wounds 35; killed in action, 60; discharged, 81; deserted, 25; transfered, 25; resigned, 9; dishonorably discharged, 2; shot for desertion, 1; missing in action, 18; total 429; remaining on rolls; 576.

Alamance, 226; Orange, 175; Wake, 59; Caswell, 143; Burke, 182; Chatham, 50; McDowell, 24; Mitchell, 82; Rowan, 4; Catawba, 10; Davidson, 2; Cumberland, 2; Caldwell, 3; Person, 3; Yancey, 6; Yadkin, 8; Wayne, 1; Edgcombe, 1; Buncombe, 1; Lincoln, 1; Granville, 1; Rockingham, 1; Wilkes, 1; Mecklenburg, 1; Surry, 1; Iredell, 1; Forsythe, 1; Craven, 1; Lenoir, 1; Nash, 1; Virginia, 7; Maryland, 1; Georgia, 1; Italy, 1; Ireland, 3.

RICH. WATT. YORK,
Captain commanding 6th N. C. Reg't.

For the Progress.]

Soldiers' Library and Reading Room.

To the Citizens of North-Carolina:

At a meeting held by the Soldiers of Fort Pender, Smithville, N. C., the undersigned was requested to act as Agent to procure the donations of Books and money for the establishment of a Circulating Library and Reading Room at that place.

Such a work must certainly commend itself to your hearts, and can need no arguments from me. A few simple facts will suffice, viz: The defences of the mouth of the Cape Fear, consist of not less than seven fortifications within a radius of nine miles, all named for distinguished North Carolina soldiers, and under command of Brigadier Gen. Herbert, to whom they report daily at Fort Pender. The number of troops it is not proper to state. They are mostly young men, who would read and cultivate their intellects, if they had the means. But they cannot buy books and papers on the slender pay of a soldier, nor have they access to them in any other way. These young men are not only our *defenders now*, but they are to be our *hope* and *strength* after we have gained our independence. They are to take part in the affairs of a great nation. If they lose the habits of study and reading and become demoralized and brutalized, what hope have we for them in the future?

They have time and want books—and shall they ask you for the means of improving their moral and intellectual culture and will you refuse?

In the name of your soldiers, I beg you to go to your libraries and select such as you can spare of the best Religious, Historical, Biographical, or Scientific works, and send them. Pastors of churches are respectfully requested to aid in this good work. All money sent by Express to the subscriber at Goldsboro', and packages of books to "Soldiers' Library," Fort Pender, care Capt. C. W. Styron, Quartermaster, Wilmington, N. C., will be thankfully received and acknowledged. Newspapers donating copies will please direct to "Soldiers' Reading Room," Fort Pender, Smithville, N. C.

JNO. N. ANDREWS.
Gen. Miss. Dep't, Cape Fear.

TROUBLE AMONG THE BLOCKADERS.

The blockade not only continues to be run at Wilmington as usual, but the blockaders themselves seem to have struck an unlucky streak. The following is from the Wilmington *Journal* of Monday:

CAME TO GRIEF.—We learn from the mouths of the river, that some of the Yankee blockaders have recently been in trouble, one of them having gone under. It would seem that on Saturday night, or early Sunday morning, she was pursuing a vessel coming into New Inlet. The pursued vessel run in between the shore and the "South Rock." The blockader, in trying to cut her off, must have touched on the rock hard enough to make a hole in her bottom. At any rate, she sunk in five fathoms water. The chased vessel arrived safe at her wharf.—It was quite dark at the time.

On Saturday morning, Col. Hedrick, commanding at Bald Head, struck one of the Yankee ships three or four times, and from the agitation on board, and the crowding of boats around her, it is quite probable that she too is in a precarious condition.

It is said that the Yankee blockade off this harbor has been increased very recently by three additional vessels, among them the much-talked of double ender steamer Eautaw, the fastest vessel in the Yankee service, and, by their account, the fastest war vessel afloat. Both ends are alike, like a ferry boat, so that she can run either way with equal facility.

It is not a little remarkable that the Daylight, one of the very few blockaders sunk or blown up at sea by batteries on shore, met her fate from a shell thrown from an old-style thirty-two, in Battery Gatlin, under the command of Captain Lane, of Col. Lamb's force. The saucy craft ventured in too close after a vessel, the Beauregard, we think, that had been run ashore, when the battery opened on her. As night began to fall, a heavy report was heard at sea, but its cause was not understood. At Fort Fisher, some five miles to the southward, it was thought to proceed from the firing or bursting of a very heavy gun. It was thought a little strange that the Daylight no longer made her appearance off the coast, but the mystery was not solved until Yankee papers brought information of the explosion of the Daylight by a shell entering her magazine. Only five persons escaped to tell the tale. This occurred towards the close of last year.

For the Progress.]

MR. EDITOR.—A few words in reply to your correspondent "Vox Populi". I take this occasion to congratulate him, that he still retains the faculty of speech—that the suspension of the writ of Habeas *corpus*, which its opponents declared would put a stop to the expression of public opinion, has not had that effect, and that he and all others may continue to exercise their voice, save only in the dissemination of treason. Your correspondent ejaculates himself as being one of that class denominated the *people*. I, too, belong to that large and very respectable society. So your correspondent and myself jog along together thus far "merrily as a marriage bell". He intimates that he is a Conservative—so am I. But let us see if we agree as to the meaning of the word. What I understand conservatism to be is, the preservation of our government and its institutions from those who are seeking to subvert them. If your correspondent does not agree with me in that interpretation then we seperate, and travel no further together. But it is to principles, and not words, that we should attach the greater importance. If I advocate measures which have for their object the permanent good of society, it matters but little by what name I am called. What are the principles upon which Gov. Vance bases his claims to a re-election to the office he now fills? They may be summed up in a few words—devotion to the Constitution of the Confederate and State governments, and devotion to the great cause of Southern freedom. What are the principles of Mr. Holden, who declares himself a candidate in opposition to Gov. Vance? Again I ask, what are they? He has not deemed it proper to make them known to his fellow citizens—thereby departing from a usage coeval with popular governments. I will not say that they are diametrically opposed to those of Gov. Vance, but if such a chage should be made, the best way to refute them if untrue, is an open and unreserved exposition of his opinions upon the great questions of the day. To say that he is a Conservative "of the straitest sect," if his principles and acts are not in conformity thereto, is to presume too much upon the credulity of the people. Again I say Mr. Holden owes it as well to himself as to those whose support he solicits, to make known what position he occupies before his country. If opposed to that of Gov. Vance, many of his warmest friends will be taken by surprise—if in conformity with, then the question will arise, why dismiss from office one who has filled it honorably alike to himself and to his country.

Toward Mr. Holden personally, my relations have always been of the most friendly kind. In 1858 he was my preference for Governor. I then raised my feeble voice in his behalf from patriotic motives—I now raise it against him for like reasons. P.

To the People of North-Carolina.—In compliance with the wishes of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Governor of North-Carolina, at the election to be held on the first Thursday in August next.

My principles and views, as a Conservative "after the straitest sect," are well known to the people of the State. These principles and views are what they have been.—They will not be changed.

I am not disposed, at a time like this, to invite the people from their employments, and add to the excitement which prevails in the public mind, by haranguing them for their votes. We need all our energies to meet the common enemy, and to provide means of subsistence for our troops in the field and the people at home. Let the people go calmly and firmly to the polls and vote for the man of their choice. I will cheerfully abide their decision, whatever it may be.

If elected I will do every thing in my power to promote the interests, the honor and the glory of North-Carolina, and to secure an honorable peace.

March 4 td W. W. HOLDEN.

Hillsboro' Recorder, Salem Press, Greensborough Patriot, and Henderson Times will please copy till day of election, and forward accounts.

Congressional.—EDITOR PROGRESS:—We beg leave to suggest the name of our fellow-citizen, Gen. JAMES M. LEACH, as a candidate for Congress in the 7th District, to supply the vacancy created by the death of Colonel Christian. In times such as the present men of age and experience, who possess talents, should be called to office. And as a member of the Legislature for many years, and also to Congress, his speeches, votes and conservative course in both bodies, gave general satisfaction and made many personal and political friends.

MANY CITIZENS,
March 10-tf of Davidson County.

We are authorized and requested to announce M. Q. WADDELL, Esq., of Chatham, as a candidate for Congress in the 7th Congressional District, made vacant by the death of Hon. S. R. Christian.

March 10-1t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LARGE SALE OF BRANDY.

WILL BE SOLD, AT TOWLES' AUCTION ROOM, on Saturday, the 19th inst.,

40 BARRELS OF GOOD APPLE BRANDY,

in lots from one to five barrels.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
March 10-td Auctioneer.

Petersburg Express and Wilmington Journal copy 3 days and send bills to advertiser.

CITY TAXES.

I WILL ATTEND AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE ON Friday, the 1st day of April, to take the list of City Taxables for 1864. Persons failing to render their list will be subject to double tax.

W. H. HARRISON,
March 10-3t Mayor.

Bank of Commerce at Newbern,

COMPANY SHOPS, March 5th, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO DEPOSITORS, Banks, and to all persons holding Checks, and having Dividends due and unpaid, to present said claims, and receive payment thereof in the present currency at par on or before the 25th inst., otherwise they will be funded in 4 per cent. bonds of the Confederate States. And payment of all such claims will be made thereafter in said bonds

J. A. GUION,
March 10-14t Cashier.

Charlotte Bulletin copy till 25th March and send bill immediately to advertiser.

$460 IN GOLD AND SILVER FOR SALE,

TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER—$175 IN GOLD AND $225 in silver. Any one wishing to buy will drop me a line by mail or telegraph, stating what they will give in $5 bills, what in $50 or $100 bills, and what in 4 per cent. Confederate bonds, as I expect to sell to the highest bidder. Any one wishing to buy would do well to make me an offer. If I accept, I will write or telegraph to that effect. Give your address. All offers will be confidential. Address "B. J. E.," Box 41, Columbia, S. C.

March 10-d3tw1t

BANK OF LEXINGTON.

DEPOSITORS AND BANKS ARE REQUESTED TO draw their balances, and all persons having dividends, due and unpaid in this Bank, are hereby notified that unless the same be drawn on or before the 25th inst., they will be paid in 4 per cent. bonds of the Confederate States, or in the present currency at par.

C. L. LOWE,
March 10-d3M Cashier.

SADDLE-TREES.

WE HAVE IN STORE A CONSIGNMENT OF SADdle-Trees, covered with rawhide, which will be sold low, to close out. CREECH & LITCHFORD,
March 10-6t Com. Merchants.

NOTICE.

PERSONS HOLDING CHECKS OR DRAFTS GIVEN by me, will present them before March 25.

March 10-3t W. B. MILLER.

GOLD COIN FOR SALE.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.
March 10-1t

Bank of Graham, N. C.,

March 4th, 1864.

DEPOSITORS AND THOSE TO WHOM DIVIdends are due are hereby notified to draw the amounts due them from this Bank by the 26th inst., as all balances left in Bank after that date will be funded in 4 per cent Confederate States bonds for said parties.

March 7-d3tw C. F. MEBANE, Cash'r.

BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1864. NO. 106.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. L. Pennington, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Feb. 10.—The only item of war news to-day is the appearance off a gunboat and two transports in York River, near West Point. The object of the visit is not yet ascertained.

The Legislature of Virginia adopted, to-day, a resolution claiming and requiring the exemption from military service of numerous officers and employees in the Executive and Judicial Departments of the State government and public institutions, Justices of the Peace included.—The Legislature will adjourn to-night.

Raining heavily here all day.

An official dispatch from Gen. Beauregard to-night, from Suffolk, says the enemy occupied Suffolk in force on Monday. We attacked them on the 9th and drove them in great out of town, killing a number, capturing a piece of artillery and a large quantity of commissary and quartermaster stores. The enemy are flying to Portsmouth, burning bridges and everything behind them. We pursued them beyond Bernard's Mills.

Decided against the Substitute Men.

The Court of Appeals of Virginia has decided the question of the Constitutionality of the Substitute law against the principals of Substitutes, and the gentlemen of that class whom it affects have no way to escape service unless they hang themselves.

The *Sentinel* of Tuesday says:

In the cases of J. R. F. Burroughs *vs.* T. G. Poyton, and L. P. Abrahams *vs.* the same, the Court of Appeals of Virginia on yesterday rendered a decision. These cases came before the Court on *habeas corpus*; the plaintiffs praying to be discharged from the custody of the conscript officer, on the ground that they had furnished substitutes, the one under the State law of February, 1862, the other under the Confederate States law.

The Court unanimously rejected the petitions in both cases, and remanded the parties to the military officer. The opinion was delivered by Judge William T. Robertson, and is able and elaborate. It brought under review the constitutionality both of the conscript law and of that repealing the exemptions of such conscripts as have furnished substitutes; and it fully sustained the acts of Congress in both instances. The conscript law is a legitimate exercise of the power of Congress to raise armies, which is distinct from, and additional to, the power to employ the militia of the country. The privilege of putting in substitutes, until recently allowed, was an act of grace and favor to the citizen, and not a contract in any respect to which the Government was a party. Nor would the Government have had a right to make such contract as in this case is contended for. As an act of grace it was, of course, repealable at the will of Congress. Even if Congress had had the power to make such contract, and had exercised it, yet the conditions necessarily attaching, would have rendered the contract rephisible if, in the judgement of Congress, exigencies of the country required it. The preamble to the law repealing substitutions, affirms this necessity, of which Congress is the sole judge.

The application of the recent law suspending the *habeas corpus*, in certain cases, was waived on both sides, the writ in the present cases having been sued out before the passage of said law. The cases, therefore, came up strictly on their merits. They were argued for eight days, by Messrs. Humphrey, Marshall, John H. Bliner, Cyrus A. Branch and W. W. Crump, for the petitioners, and Messrs. G. W. Randolph and T. P. Atkeson for the government, before Judges Allen, Daniel, Monroe and Robertson. After this laborious investigation by distinguished counsel, and a court of eminent virtue and ability, the judgment we have stated was unanimously reached, sustaining the government fully and in every point. This decision must have a large influence in quieting all doubts and scruples as to the constitutionality of the laws which were passed upon. In Virginia, at least, all question is now ended.

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, Feb. 22d, 1864.

A MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD, CONSISTING of

Surgeon E. A. CRUDUP,
Asst. Surgeon W. H. HARRIS,

will meet at Salisbury, in Rowan county, on Monday, March the 14th.

At Concord, in Cabarrus county, on Wednesday, the 16th.

At Albemarle, in Stanly county, on Friday, the 18th.

At Troy, in Montgomery county, on Monday, the 21st.

At Charlotte, in Mecklenburg county, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 23d and 24th.

At Monroe, in Union county, on Saturday the 26th.

At Wadesboro', in Anson county, on Monday, the 28th.

At Rockingham, in Richmond county, on Wednesday, the 30th.

At Carthage, in Moore county, on Friday, the 1st of April, for the purpose of examining all persons claiming exemption from Home Guard Duty, on account of Physical disability.

EDWARD WARREN,
Feb 26 td Surgeon General.

Confederate, Greensboro Patriot and Charlotte Bulletin copy one week and send bill to Surgeon General's Office.

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, Feb. 22d, 1864.

A MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD, CONSISTING of

Surgeon HENRY JOYNER,
Surgeon R. S. HAYWOOD,

will meet in the town of Roxboro', in Person county, on Wednesday, the 2d of March.

At Wentworth, in Rockingham county, on Saturday, the 5th.

At Greensboro', in Guilford, on Monday and Tuesday, the 7th and 8th.

At Ashboro', in Randolph county, on Thursday, the 10th.

At Lexington, in Davidson county, on Saturday, the 12th.

At Winston, in Forsyth county, on Monday, the 14th, for the purpose of examining all persons claiming exemption from Home Guard Duty, on account of physical disability.

EDWARD WARREN,
Feb 23-td Surgeon General.

Confederate, Greensboro Patriot and Charlotte Bulletin copy one week and send bill to Surgeon General's Office.

Office Southern Express Company,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb. 10th, 1864.

LEGAL NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONcerned that persons who ship packages containing Spirits, Wines or Cordials, without informing our Agent of the contents, will not be entitled to nor will they receive the benefit of valuation.

Spirits, Wines or Cordials, will not be forwarded by this Company except under special contract.

JAS. SHUTER,
Sup't and Ass't Pres't.

A. P. C. BRYAN,
Agent, Raleigh, N. C. Feb 19-1m

From the New York News.]

SING A SONG OF GREENBACKS.

A FEDERAL QUESSIA BATHE.

Sing a song of Greenbacks,
A pocket full of trash;
Over head and ears in debt,
And not of ready cash;
Heaps of tax collectors,
As busy as a bee;
Alas, we is a pretty fix,
With gold at fifty-three?

Abe in the White House
Proclamations printing;
Meade on the Rapidan
Afraid to do the fighting;
Seward in the Cabinet
Surrounded by his spies;
Halleck with the telegraph
Busy forging lies;

Chase in the Treasury
Making worthless notes;
Curtis at Harrisburg
Making shoddy coats;
Gillmore at Charleston
Lost in a fog;
Forney under Abe's chair
Barking like a dog;

Schenck down at Baltimore
Doing dirty work;
Butler at Norfolk
As savage as a Turk;
Sprague in Rhode Island
Eating apple sass;
Averell at Gettysburg
Tailing like an ass;

Banks out in Texas
Trying to cut a figure;
Boomer in Brooklyn
Howling for the nigger;
Lots of abolitionists
Kicking up a yell;
In comes Parson Brownlow
And sends all to hell;

Burnside at Knoxville
In a kind of fix;
Dahlgren at Sumter
Pounding at the bricks;
Grant at Chattanooga
Trying Bragg to thrash;
Is it any wonder
The Union's gone to smash?

ADVANCE IN TERMS.

The rapid advance in labor and all articles that enter into the publishing business compels us to advance our terms for subscription and advertising. On and after the first day of March, the prices of the Progress will be as follows:

Daily paper, six months	$15.00
" " Three months	8.00
" " One month	3.00

After the 1st of March single copies of the paper will be sold at the counter at 75 cents. The price to agents and news dealers as heretofore, $10 a hundred.

All advertisements will be charged $3 a square of eight lines or less, from this date.

All subscriptions made before the 1st of March will be taken at the present rates.

A WEEKLY PROGRESS.

In order to supply many persons in sections of the State where the mail facilities will not justify the taking of daily papers, we shall issue

A WEEKLY EDITION OF THE PROGRESS, early in March, which will contain the latest news from the Army, with accounts and details of battles, &c., by telegraph, from our own Correspondents and from other sources.

THE WEEKLY PROGRESS will be published on a whole sheet and will contain a large amount of reading matter, and always have the latest TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

POST MASTERS and others are requested to act as Agents, and each Agent sending six or more subscribers, with the money for six months, will receive the Weekly paper six months gratis.

SUBSCRIPTIONS should be sent immediately, as the first number will be issued between the 15th and 20th of March. Subscriptions will not be taken for a longer period than six months; and in no case will the paper be sent until the money is received.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

WEEKLY PROGRESS—Three Months, $3 00
" " Six Months, 5 00

Advertisements will be inserted in the Weekly at $2 a square for each insertion, ten lines minion type to count a square. Money must accompany all orders.

J. L. PENNINGTON.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 25, 1864.

Our weekly exchanges will do us a favor by copying this prospectus once or twice or by calling attention thereto editorially.

Business Notice.—The expenses attending the publication of the Progress are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

Any of our friends receiving important news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

Twenty cents for Rags—Twenty cents a pound will be paid for all clean Cotton an Linen rags delivered at the Progress office.

How to Send us Money.—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

Job Printing.—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for Job Printing with dispatch.

COOK WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE, BY THE MONTH OR FOR the balance of the year, a good Cook and Washer. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.
March 7-tf

TIN PLATE.

WE HAVE IN STORE FOR SALE 7 BOXES TIN PLATE, 14x20.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
March 6 4t Commission Merchants.

Bank of Commerce at Newbern,
COMPANY SHOPS, March 5th, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO DEPOSITORS, Banks, and to all persons holding Checks, and having Dividends due and unpaid, to present said claims and receive payment thereof in the present currency at par on or before the 25th inst., otherwise they will be funded in 4 per cent bonds of the Confederate States. And payment of all such claims will be made thereafter in said bonds.

J. A. GUION,
March 10-1dt Cashier.

Charlotte Bulletin copy till 25th March and send bill immediately to advertiser.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, March 11.

APPLES—Green	$10@12
" Dried	20
BACON—Sides raised	$5 00
BEEF	$3 00
BEESWAX	$4
BEANS	$4
BUTTER	$5 00
CANDLES—Tallow	$2
" Wax—By the box	$3
" Adamantine	$3
" Sperm	None.
CORN—per Barrel, very scarce	$175
CHICKENS	$3 00
COPPER	$15@20
DUCKS	$3
EGGS	$2 50
FLOUR	$200
FODDER—per hundred	$9@12
FEATHERS	$5
FLAXSEED	$2
GEESE	$3
HIDES—Dry	$5
" Green	$3 @3
HAY—Per hundred	$10
LARD	$5 00
MOLASSES	$20@25
MEAL	$27 50
NAILS—Scarce	$3 00
OATS—Per hundred	$10
" Cleaned	$6 bu
PORK	None.
POTATOES—Sweet	$15
" Irish	$15
PEAS—Ground	$30
" Stock	$25
" White Table	$30
RAGS	15c
RICE	$1
RYE	$30
SALT	$60 00
SUGAR—Brown	$3c
" Coffee	$10
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	$3 50
WHEAT	$15

STOCK MARKET.

RALEIGH, March 11, 1864.

We have nothing to report in Stocks, the Brokers having closed business until the 1st of April. The tax in kind on specie has caused the precious metals to decline, while Bank notes and Treasury notes stand about as at last report. Our regular reports will be resumed the 1st of April.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

THURSDAY, March 3.

This report is only intended to apply to the day of its date. Prices, in many instances, fluctuate daily, and it is therefore impossible to give an accurate report except from day to day.

BACON	$3 @5
BEEF, retail	$1 25
BEESWAX	$2 25
BUTTER	$4@5 00
CORN	$3
COTTON	$1 75
COTTON YARNS	$3@4 00
COFFEE	$11 @12
EGGS	$3 00
FLOUR	$200@220
IRON, Swede	$3 25@4
LEATHER	$15@20 00
LARD	$3 00
NAILS	$4 @5
PORK	$2 50
PEAS	$30
RYE	$30
SUGAR	$10 00
SPIRITS TURPENTINE	$2@3 25
SHEETING, 4-4	$3 50@4 00
SALT	$22 50
TALLOW	$2 75

To the People of North-Carolina.—In compliance with the wishes of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Governor of North-Carolina, at the election to be held on the first Thursday in August next.

My principles and views, as a Conservative "after the straitest sect," are well known to the people of the State. Those principles and views are what they have been.—They will not be changed.

I am not disposed, at a time like this, to invite the people from their employments, and add to the excitement which prevails in the public mind, by haranguing them for their votes. We need all our energies to meet the common enemy, and to provide means of subsistence for our troops in the field and the people at home. Let the people go calmly and firmly to the polls and vote for the men of their choice. I will cheerfully abide their decision, whatever it may be.

If elected I will do every thing in my power to promote the interests, the honor and the glory of North-Carolina, and to secure an honorable peace.

W. W. HOLDEN.
March 4 6d

Hillsboro' Recorder, Salem Press, Greensborough Patriot, and Henderson Times will please copy till day of election, and forward accounts.

For the Progress.—MR. EDITOR:—As the time is approaching when the people will have to choose members of the Legislature, and as the times require that we should elect our best men, we would respectfully suggest the name of DR. JAMES D. MATTHEWS, to be voted for to represent the County of Nash in the House of Commons. Dr. Matthews is well known as a gentleman of superior qualification and sound Conservative principles. We trust he will allow his name to be used by his friends.

MANY VOTERS.
March 5 ottawlt

Congressional.—EDITOR PROGRESS:—We beg leave to suggest the name of our fellow citizen, Gen. JAMES M. LEACH, as a candidate for Congress in this District, to supply the vacancy created by the death of Colonel Christian. In times such as the present men of age and experience, who possess talents, should be called to office. And as a member of the Legislature for many years, and also to Congress, his speeches, votes and conservative course in both bodies, gave general satisfaction and made many personal and political friends.

MANY CITIZENS,
March 10-tf of Davidson County.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

OFFICE RALEIGH & GASTON R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, March 10th, 1864.

THIS COMPANY, INTENDING TO COMPLY WITH the provision of the late act of Congress in relation to funding of Confederate notes, will, on and after the 28th inst., receive the present issues of that currency, above the denomination of five dollars, only at the rate of three dollars for two.

W. W. VASS,
March 11-tIA Treasurer.

AUCTION SALE.

THE SALE OF FURNITURE, &C., ADVERTISED to take place on Thursday, has been postponed on account of the weather until Saturday next, 13th, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
March 11-1t Auctioneers.

JUST RECEIVED.

ONE BARREL OF EXCELLENT CIDER VINEGAR.

20 boxes of the Buck Brand Chewing Tobacco.
One barrel of New River Oysters.
March 11-3t* At WM. WHITE'S.

N. C. TREASURY NOTES.

ON SATURDAY NEXT WE WILL SELL $1,000 N. C. Treasury notes to the highest bidder—1s, 2s and 3s.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
March 11-td Auctioneers.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

LARGE SALE OF BRANDY.

WILL BE SOLD, AT PUBLIC AUCTION HOUSE, on Saturday, the 19th inst.,

40 BARRELS OF GOOD APPLE BRANDY,

in lots from one to five barrels.

JAMES H. TOWLES,
Auctioneer.
March 10-tf

Petersburg Express and Wilmington Journal copy 3 days and send bills to advertiser.

$400 IN GOLD AND SILVER FOR SALE.

TWO THE HIGHEST BIDDER—$225 IN GOLD AND $225 in silver. Any one wishing to buy will please make a bid by mail or telegraph, stating what they will give in $5 bills, what in Silver Quarter bills, and what in 5 per cent. Confederate bonds, as I suppose to sell to the highest bidder. Any one wishing to buy would do well to make me an offer. If I accept I will write or telegraph to that effect. Give your address. All offers will be confidential. Address "B. J. H.," Box 61, Columbia, S. C.

March 10-dlawtw

ON SALE.

ABOUT 15,000 POUNDS OF NO. 1 SMOKING TOBACCO handsomely put up in papers and the papers in boxes of 100 pounds each. It will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Apply to W. H. CUSHING, Exchange Hotel, Raleigh, or to the subscribers at Hillsboro.

March 9-1w* PHILLIPS & BOOKER.

LAND FOR SALE.

I WISH TO SELL A TRACT OF FERTILE well timbered land lying in the eastern part of the State, convenient to water, containing eight thousand acres. Apply to me at this place for particulars.

JOS. T. CARSON,
March 9-tf Raleigh, N. C.

CITY TAXES.

I WILL ATTEND AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE ON Friday, the 1st day of April, to take the list of City Taxables for 1864. Persons failing to render their list will be subject to double tax.

W. H. HARRISON,
March 10 3t Mayor.

TREASURY NOTICE AS TO FUNDING UNDER ACT OF FEBRUARY 17, 1864.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, Feb. 20, 1864.

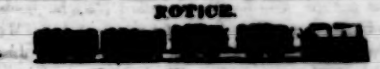
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL HOLDERS of Treasury Notes, not bearing interest, that they may exchange the same immediately, at the Office of the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, or of any Depository, for certificates which will entitle them to 6 per cent. Bonds; and that the said privilege will continue until the 1st of April ensuing, after which all notes above the denomination of five dollars can be funded only at 66⅔ cents to the dollar, except one hundred dollar notes, which, after that date, are no longer receivable for public dues, and can only be funded at an additional reduction of two per cent. per month.

The certificates issued, together with the Bonds for which they may be exchanged, are receivable for taxes of the year 1864 at the full amount expressed on the face without interest, and are not subject to the tax imposed for that year on other bonds and credits.

The short time allowed should admonish all holders promptly to present the notes, and not risk the chance of exclusion by the pressure which will occur at the end of the month of March.

(Signed) C. G. MEMMINGER,
March 1-d15d Secretary of the Treasury.

NOTICE.



OFFICE NORTH CAROLINA R. R. Co.,
VANCE, March 4th, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL DEBTS and accounts of every description—Coupons, Dividends, Hand Hire, Bonds, &c.—due by this Company previous to March 20th, 1864, will be paid in Confederate Treasury notes of the old issue.

By order of the Board of Directors:

JOHN H. BRYAN, Jr.,
March 7-d2t Secretary.

Office North Carolina R. R. Co.,
VANCE, March 4th, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AFTER March 20th, 1864, no issues of Confederate Treasury notes other than the 1s, 2s and 3s will be received by this Company in payment of Fares, Freights or any other dues, otherwise fifty per cent additional will be charged. The $100 notes will not be received at all and in every instance the debtor must make the exact change.

By order of the Board of Directors:

JOHN H BRYAN, Jr.,
March 7-12t Secretary.

NOTICE TO NON-CONSCRIPTS.

I NOW HAVE A COMPANY OF NON-CONSCRIP permanently stationed at Salisbury, N. C., as Prison Guards, and will receive 25 or 30 more recruits, if an early application is made to me. This Company will not be removed from this place.

H. P. ALLEN,
Capt. Co. B, Prison Guards.
Salisbury, N. C., March 5, 1864—March 7-15t

Bank of Cape Fear,
RALEIGH, March 1st, 1864.

DEPOSITORS AND BANKS ARE REQUESTED TO draw their balances from this Bank by the 25th instant, and all balances left in Bank on the 31st instant will be funded in 4 per cent Confederate States bonds and paid to said depositors.

W. H. JONES, Cash'r.
March 2-td

$400 REWARD

FOR THE ARREST AND DELIVERY IN JAIL NO. I can get them of my 2 men. WASHINGTON ROLAND, black, 6 feet high, 23 years old, has very high peaks in his forehead, weighs about 160 pounds and has a very small foot, wears No. 8 shoes, had on when he left homespun pants, Confederate jacket and a Yankee overcoat, he had also a black cloth suit, was bought in Richmond last June and was raised in Wilmington, N. C.—EDWARD, mulatto, near 6 feet high, about 21 years old, bowlegged, had on ordinary homespun and blue jacket. Both wear caps. The above named boys left the subscriber on the 28th January, and were seen at Christiansville on the 29th and had an opportunity of crossing the Roanoke river, and are supposed to be making their way to Wilmington or the Yankees.

B. G. WATKINS,
Hallsboro' P. O., Chesterfield, Co., Va.
Feb 16-6tnaw

NOTICE.

OFFICE CHATHAM R. R. Co.,
Raleigh, March 4th 1864.

ALL CHECKS AND REQUISITIONS OF THIS Company, now outstanding, are payable only in the present currency.

W. W. VASS, Treas'r.
March 5-3tawtlA

TO BOYS.

ONE OR TWO GOOD WHITE BOYS CAN FIND profitable employment by immediate application at the Progress Office. Feb 26 tf

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SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORKS on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid.

EDWARD WARREN, M. D.
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

Office Southern Express Company,
RALEIGH N. C., Feb. 13th, 1864

MUCH COMPLAINT BEING MADE OF THE DElays by this Company in forwarding merchandise, I am instructed to advertise that the Rules of the Company require that Government packages shall take precedence over all others, and next in order packages forwarded by friends or Associations to officers and soldiers in the field or hospitals. The observance of this rule, together with limited facilities for transportation, necessarily causes delay in the forwarding of packages for merchants and others.

A. P. C. BRYAN, Ag't.
Feb 16-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

JUST ARRIVED!!!

BLACK CLOTH, At C. M. FARRIS'S
OFFICERS CLOTH, and all kinds of Trimming, At C. M. FARRIS'S
NECKTIES, At C. M. FARRIS'S
FINE CASSIMERES, At C. M. FARRIS'S
GENTLEMAN'S HALF HOSE At C. M. FARRIS'S

Officers of North Carolina Troops who are not having an opportunity to call for their goods to receive and their cloth drawn by C. M. Farris, who is now experienced hand to cut to take measure, can by sending to get the send your orders to C. M. Farris.

WANTED.—Five or six experienced Seamstresses. The very best prices paid.

Feb 25-1m C. M. FARRIS.

Bank of Graham,
March 8th 1864.

DEPOSITORS AND THOSE HAVING DIVIdends are due are hereby notified to draw the amounts due them from the Bank by the 1st inst., and all balances left in Bank after that date will be funded in 4 per cent Confederate States bonds for 2 years.

March 7-12SM C. P. MEBANE, Cash'r.

BANK OF LEXINGTON,

DEPOSITORS AND BANKS ARE REQUESTED to draw their balances, and all persons having dividends due and unpaid in this Bank are notified that unless the same be drawn on or before the 25th inst. they will be paid in 6 per cent Bonds of the Confederate States, or in the present currency.

March 10-12SM Cashier.

NOTICE!

PERSONS HOLDING CHECKS ON THE BANK of Cape Fear by me, will present them to

March 10-3t W. H. JONES.

HARNESS AND CARRIAGES

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has opened his shop and repair buggies and carriages and all kinds of harness.

Shop on Wilmington street, two doors from the Confederate Blacksmith shop.

March 7-1m JOHN JAMES.

TO RENT.

A HOUSE IN MOUNT PLEASANT, CABARRUS county, N. C., 9 miles Southeast from Concord on the N. C. Railroad, containing 5 rooms 20x20 feet; a good Kitchen 16x20 feet; a good Smoke-house and other outbuildings.

For further particulars apply to MATHIAS BARRIER in Mount Pleasant, or to ALFRED SMITH Wilmington, N. C.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

A GOOD PIANO. APPLY AT
Jan 19-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.